DIAMONDS, AND JEWELRY.

AT PACTORY PRICES. Being at least
25 PER CENT BELOW
the prices charged by
THE RETAIL STORES FINE LONDON WATCHES, adapted and adjusted FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES, and conceded to be the best LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, CHEONOMETER BALANCE ruby pallets, and all the modera provement of Escapen rendering them Beliable Watches for Ledies use. Watches for Boys. For sale at retail

Broadws up stair

Breadway up stairs

406 Broadwa up stairs

406 Broadway up stairs.

26 per cent below RETAIL STORE PRICES. D. C. PRACOCK, LONDON, DAVID RAIT,

405 Broadway, up stairs. DIAMOND FULL CLUSTER DIAMOND BARRINGS, SOLITAIRE, DIAMOND EARRINGS, CLUSTERS,
DIAMOND DROP EARRINGS
DIAMOND GROSSES,
DIAMOND BRACELETS,
DIAMOND BEOOCHES,
DIAMOND BTUDS,

EVE BUTTONS, STUDS,

405 Broadway up stairs.

605 Broadway up stairs. irondway up stairs.

405 Broadway up stairs

COLD THIMBIAS. goods are of the best quality s OHRONOMETER MAKERS whose
GENUINE WATCHES
are offered for sale
AT RETAIL.
The following are cited:— R. L. BRAINERD, 19 Northampton a Lenden. J. & J. BARGREAVES, CHARLES TAYLOR & SON

GEO, CARLEY & CO., HENRY HURLEY, 606 Breadway, up stairs. 405 Broadway up stairs. F. JACOT MATILE, MOYNIER PILS, 405 Broadway up stairs. BALLARD FREERS. 405 Broadway up stairs. 405 Broadway up staira. E. D. JOHNSON, No. 9 Wilmin London

405 Broadway up stairs. J. B. LOSADA, Loudo 406 Broadway, up stairs. JOSEPH FRENCH, 405 Broadway up stairs. PERRELET, 405 Broadway up stairs. VACHERON & CONSTANTINE A. HOURIST, Broadway up stairs. 405 Broadway up stairs. MONTANDON, 405 Broadway up stairs. JOSEPH JOHNSON, Broadway, up stairs. MORRIS TOBIAS,

Broadway, up stairs.

605
Broadway, up stairs.

606
Broadway, up stairs.

607
Broadway, up stairs.

608
Broadway, up stairs.

609
Broadway, up stairs.

606
Broadway, up stairs.

607
Broadway, up stairs.

608
Broadway, up stairs.

609
Broadway, up stairs.

609
Broadway, up stairs.

600
Broadway, up stairs.

600
Broadway, up stairs.

600
Broadway, up stairs. 606 Broadway up stairs. FREDERICK MARSHALL 405 Broadway up stairs. ARNOLD BROTHERS, J. COURVOISIER, 405 Broadway up stairst MONTANDON BAUTTE, Geneva. 405 Broadway up stairs. STODDART. 405 Broadway up stairs. 405 Broadway, up stairs. DIRECT IMPORTATION, 405 Broadway up stairs. True Trade Marks,

Hroadway up stairs. AT THE IMPORTERS' PRICE, 25 per cent below Hrondway ap stairs. RETAIL STORE PRICES. D. C. PEACOCK, Broad way up stairs DAVID RAIT, 405 Brosdway.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT CONGRESSIONLL PROCEEDINGS.

on the Crisis.

VIEWS OF MESSRS, GWIN, HALE AND WILSON,

Opinions of the Democrats, Anti-Lecor kes and Southern Opposition Members

NO BALLOT FOR SPEAKER.

Preject for Introducing Slaves into the Southern States from Cuba.

THE TREASURY ESTIMATES FOR 1860.

-MUTINY IN THE REPUBLICAN CAMP.

York, and Adrain, of New Jersey, have both indicated their course on the floor of the House to-day. The demo-

ecided what course be will pursue.

communicated their desire to the leading members of the House, that the organization should not be delayed beyond desire to send in his Message on that day.

It is understood the President desires to send his Mes-

sent. It is probable he will in few days, should even the House not be organised. Every document to accompany

tees, nor does there appear to be any hurry about the matter. Caususes were held early for the the purpose of putting the matter under way, because several Senators

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF SENATOR GWIN'S DISUNION SENTIMENTS. South will not permit the inauguration of a republican President, and have determined to go out of the Union if a republican President is elected, is treated with contempt by the republicans, coming as it does from the Senator

DEPTOLITY.

General Scott's despatches arrived here this morning, and were considered in Cabinet council to-day. His mission to San Juan has been highly successful. He succeeded in making a temporary settlement entirely satisfactory to the English authorities there. The administration are exceedingly gratified at the veteran's success, THE RE-OPENING OF THE SLAVE TRADE AND THE BOSTON UNION

is in favor of opening the slave trade, is received as a prevailing opinion of slaveholders in the Gulf States. The Governor will finish his speech to morrow, and will ventilate the Union savers at the recent Fancuil Hall weather the Colon savers at the recent Faheni Hain meeting in Boston, and will expose them as anything but conservative men. He considers Gov. Lincoln, the President, as an abolitionist, and will prove ex-Governor Gardner not only as no representative of Massachusetts sentiment at all, but as a hypocrite, by his record. Gardner's anti-slavery letters to Charles Allen in 1854, and Conversed Window 1856. Governor Winston in 1856, and Caleb Cushing's famous shirt tail letter, will be reproduced. The fire eaters say they view these meeting in the North as stock jobbing affairs for the continuation of the slave and cotton trade

There is a bold project spoken of for bringing negroes from Cuba to Florida, and from that point to supply the demand in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, taking them by the way of Georgia. This is to evade the law more effectually. The projectors believe, from the short distance between Florida and Cuba, they can succeed in doing a large business. Though this would not be directly importing from Africa, it would give a great impulse to the slave trade. The administration is informed of the scheme, and give credit to the representations made. Instructions have been prepared for United States Marshals and naval officers to

CENTRAL AMERICAN APPARE.

The intelligence from Central America brought by the Atlantic to our government is not important. Matters were progressing there about as usual. Professor Dimitry was still at Costa Rica, but was expected to leave for Ni-

STRANSHIP PROJECT. It is reported here that a person who came on from New York lately, and made a flourish about a steamship mail contract to Brazil and other peris in South America, is issuing stock and raising money among sim-ple capitalists on his scheme. The department has been so informed. No contract has been made by the department for this service, and I believe none is likely to be with the individual alluded to.

A DUEL EXPECTED.

The lower published in the Constitution this morning,

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

Daniel F. Tiemann, Mayor of the city of New York, and one hundred and three others, in favor of the passage of

HE HARPER'S PERRY INVARION—SPECIE OF MR. CLAY, OF ALABAMA, ON THE "TREMMITTHE COMPLICE." Mr. Mason's resolution was then taken up. Mr. Clay, (dem.) of Ala., referred to the remark of Mr. Doolittle of Wisconsin, that he agreed that "the time had come when we should understand each other fully curred in that sentiment. Gentlemen on the other side of the Senate profess, said he, to respect and declare they will preserve and maintain all the constitutional rights of the South. If you are sincere, if your party intend to keep the pledge, there is no cause of difference be-tween us, and we may remain, until the final trump shall sound, brethren and equals in this confederacy. But pardon me if I distrust your professions. You may think that such is the spirit and tendency of the principles and that such is the spirit and tendency of the principles and sentiments which you avow; but we regard them in a far different light, and think that the manner and tone of this debate negatives this profession of friendship, or fellowship, or respect and regard for our constitutional rights. What have we heard upon this floor? One Senator treats this murderous foray upon Virginia with a levity that would be insulting to us if it came from any other than one who seems to regard everything as a joke, and who probably will die, like Rabelais, with a joke upon his lips; another entertains us with his newly discovered revelations of the opinions of Washington, Jofferson, and other fathers of the Union and framers of the Declaration of Independence disapproving of slavery; discore within our own ranks in the South by appearing to non-slaveholding citizens to come up in support of the republican party, professing to vindicate their rights and to rescue them from the curse of slavery and the oppression of slaves, thus trying to scatter dragons' teeth in the South, in the hope that there will spring up armed men, ready to destroy our domestic institutions, waste our fields, and drench our hearthstones in fraternal blood; coercion to submit to their authority, no mat-ter how tyrannical and oppressive. These are the evidences of fraternal affection, respect and regard for us. Wendell Philips said, and truly I think, speaking of this foray upon Virginia, that it was the natural result of anti-slayery teaching. For one, I admire his courage

of a common Union, and professedly devoted to the same destioy, to discharge your obligations, devotived upon you by the selemn injunctions of the federal constitution, and which you are bound by a selemn cash to carry out. I repeat it, where is the Senator of the republican party who will get up in this place and say that he thinks it is the duty of the people of the State which he represents, by legislation, to prevent these predatory incursions into the Southern States, and the kidnapping and running off of our slaves? I pause for a reply. Not one! All would encourage these depredations upon our property, at least by non-action. All admit it by silence that their Legislatures are right to discountenance and destroy that institution as far as they dare do it. But Legislatures have not been content with non-action, and actually encourage them by positive legislation. The Legislature of Massachnester, under a republican administration, has passed an act for the purpose of nullifying the Fugitive Slave law. She disfranchises the lawyer who dares to appear for the claimant of a fugitive slave, she threatens the Judge who dares try any such case with impeachment, and no doubt she does so with the approbation of her Senators. As the Senator does not deay it, I take it for granted I am right in saying that he approves of that legislation. Well, such has been the legislative action of New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Maine, Connecticut, New York, Michigan and Wisconsin. All of them have nullified, as far as they could do it, the Fugitive Slave law of 1550, and punished as a crime the execution or the aiding or abetting the execution of that act; and not one Senator from these States will get up, and in the presence of an American Senate proclaim to the Senator from Michigan made it a pennal offence to carry a fugitive Slave

it not best to pause before parties get so much excited against each other that it will be impossible to effect a reconciliation?

Mr. WILSON'S OTENION OF THE CONBERVATIVE MOVEMENT.

Mr. WILSON'S OTENION MR. Chase long and well, and he was the last man to use such language. For himself he repudicate the charge that the republicans of Massachuseits hate slaveholders. Yet what are we to think of the feelings of the South towards the North when advertisements appear in Richmond papers offering rewards for the heads of the republican members of Congressof These declarations that the Union is to be dissolved if the people of this country choose to elect a republican President are received in the free States as they should be received—with the strongstent condemnation. Such declarations here and in the House of Representatives have aroused, no. a poor, miserable, cowardly spirit of servility, but a manly spirit in men determined to exercise their own constitutional rights, and express their opinions publicly and at the ballot box. Union-saving meetings are of no earthly significance. He had nothing to asy against those political cunuchs who gather around such meetings; but those meetings did not weigh a feather's weight in Massachusetts. Boston had gone for the Pepublicans at the recent election, and the Union-saving meetings had there was enough to produce such a result. Notwithstanding these threats on the floor of the Senate, the people of Massachusetts would give fifty thousand majority for whoever shall be nominated as the republican candidate for Prosident.

Mr. Clar said be had spoken with calmness, and his secretices were fully verviced by proof. He could go

House of Representatives.

Washington, Bec. 13, 1859.

STREET OF MR. SIGNLES ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

amend Friday's journal by inserting that he had offe